

LITERATURE CITED

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A New Species of *Pseudocloeon* from Idaho¹
(Ephemeroptera : Baetidae)

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While studying the mayflies of Idaho, I found two male imagos that represent an undescribed species of *Pseudocloeon*. I take extreme pleasure in naming this species for Dr. George F. Edmunds, Jr., in recognition for his many contributions to the study of Ephemeroptera. I express my appreciation to Mr. Arwin Provonsha for aid in preparing the illustrations.

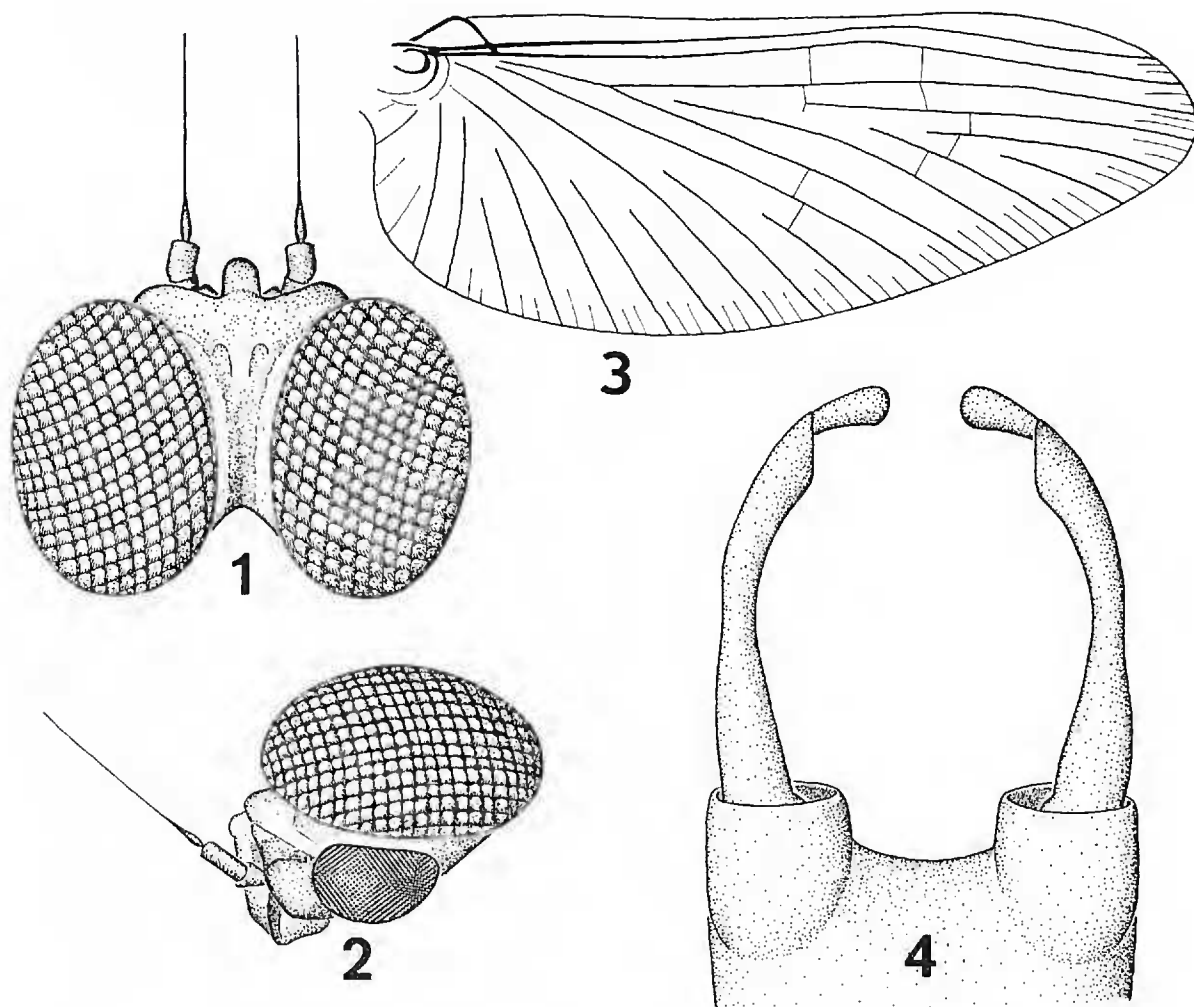
***Pseudocloeon edmundsi* Jensen, new species**

MALE IMAGO (in alcohol).—Length: body 4.5-5.0 mm; forewings 4.5-5.0 mm. General color light brown. Head light brown; antennae light brown basally, pale apically; ocelli white; compound eyes divided, upper portion turbinate, separated dorsally at midline, pinkish-tan, lower portion black (figs. 1-2). Thoracic notum reddish-brown; pleural sclerites light reddish-brown, membranes white; thoracic sterna light reddish-brown. Forewings hyaline, stigmatic region cloudy white, longitudinal and crossveins hyaline, stigmatic crossveins slightly anastomosed (fig. 3); hind wing absent. Legs white, faintly brown at apex of tarsi. Abdominal tergum 1 subhyaline light brown; terga 2-6 subhyaline white with very faint black spiracular markings; terga 7-10 light tan, opaque. Abdominal sterna 1-6 same color as terga; sterna 7-9 white, opaque; subgenital plate and forceps white (fig. 4). Caudal filaments white.

TYPES.—*Holotype male imago*, SNAKE RIVER AT U. S. HIGHWAY #20-26, 8 MILES NW. PARMA, CANYON COUNTY, IDAHO, 29 August 1958, G. F. Edmunds, Jr., and R. K. Allen, in collection of University of Utah, Salt Lake City. Paratopotype: 1 male imago, same data and deposition as holotype.

REMARKS.—*Pseudocloeon edmundsi* is the fourth species in the genus known from western North America. The other three species, *P. futile* McDunnough, *P. rubrolaterale* McDunnough, and *P. turbidum* McDun-

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FIGS. 1-4. *Pseudocloeon edmundsi*, male imago, paratype: FIG. 1. dorsal view of head; FIG. 2. lateral view of head; FIG. 3. forewing; FIG. 4. male genitalia.

nough, were originally described from Alberta, Canada. *P. edmundsi* can easily be distinguished from these species by thoracic and abdominal color pattern. The following key, adapted from Traver (1935), serves to distinguish the male imagos of the four species.

- 1. Abdomen mostly or completely white or yellowish-white 2
- Abdomen clay-colored or dark olivaceous brown 3
- 2(1). Abdomen subhyaline white with very faint black spiracular markings; thoracic notum reddish-brown *P. edmundsi*, new species
- Abdomen yellowish-white with lateral maroon patches; thoracic notum black *P. rubrolaterale* McDunnough
- 3(1). Thorax and abdomen dull olive brown or clay-colored, terga 7-10 pale ochreous; forelegs greyish-white *P. futile* McDunnough
- Thorax dark brown; abdomen dark olivaceous brown, terga 7-10 similar to preceding segments; forelegs with femora olive brown, tibiae and tarsi white *P. turbidum* McDunnough

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